Claims

1. A nucleic acid sequence that codes a gene product or a part thereof, comprising

a) a nucleic acid sequence, selected from the group Seq. ID Nos. 1-10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18-36, 38-57 and 258-273

b) an allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequences named under a)

or

c) a nucleic acid sequence that is complementary to the nucleic acid sequences named under a) or b).

2. A nucleic acid sequence according to one of the sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18-36, 38-57, 258-273, or a complementary or allelic variant thereof.

3. Nucleic acid sequence Seq. ID Nos. 1-123 and 258-273, characterized in that it is expressed elevated in ovarian tumor tissue.

4. Nucleic acid sequence Seq. ID Nos. 27, 32, 42, 46, 67, 76, 78, 80, 85, 88, 90, 108 and 112, wherein they are also expressed elevated in breast tumor tissue.

5. BAC, PAC and Cosmid clones containing functional genes and their chromosomal localization according to sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18-36, 38-57, and 258-273 for use as vehicles for gene transfer.

6. A nucleic acid sequence according to claims 1 to 4, wherein it has 90% homology to a human nucleic acid sequence.

7. A nucleic acid sequence according to claims 1 to 4, wherein it has 95% homology to a human nucleic acid sequence.

8. A nucleic acid sequence comprising a portion of the nucleic acid sequences named in claims 1 to 6, in such a sufficient amount that they hybridize with the sequences according to claims 1 to 7.

9. A nucleic acid sequence according to claims 1 to 7, wherein the size of the fragment has a length of at least 50 to 4500 bp.

10. A nucleic acid sequence according to claims 1 to 7, wherein the size of the fragment has a length of at least 50 to 4000 bp.

11. A nucleic acid sequence according to one of claims 1 to 10, which codes at least one partial sequence of a bioactive polypeptide.

12. An expression cassette, comprising a nucleic acid fragment or a sequence according to one of claims 1 to 10, together with at least one control or regulatory sequence.

13. An expression cassette, comprising a nucleic acid fragment or a sequence according to claim 11, in which the control or regulatory sequence is a suitable promoter.

14. An expression cassette according to one of claims 12 and 13, wherein the DNA sequences located on the cassette code a fusion protein, which comprises a known protein and a bioactive polypeptide fragment.

15. Use of nucleic acid sequences according to claims 1 to 10 for producing full-length genes.

16. A DNA fragment, comprising a gene, that can be obtained from the use according to claim 15.

17. Host cell, containing as the heterologous part of its expressible genetic information a nucleic acid fragment according to one of claims 1 to 10.

18. Host cell according to claim 17, wherein it is a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell system.

19. Host cell according to one of claims 17 or 18, wherein the prokaryotic cell system is E. coli and the eukaryotic cell system is an animal, human or yeast cell system.

20. A process for producing a polypeptide or a fragment, wherein the host cells according to claims 17 to 19 are cultivated.

21. An antibody that is directed against a polypeptide or a fragment that is coded by the nucleic acids of sequences Seq. ID Nos. 124-257 and 274-307, which can be obtained according to claim 20.

22. An antibody according to claim 20, wherein it is monoclonal.

23. An antibody according to claim 20, wherein it is a phage display antibody.

24. Polypeptide partial sequences according to sequences Seq. ID Nos. 124-257 and 274-307.

25. Polypeptide partial sequences according to claim 24, with at least 80% homology to these sequences.

26. Polypeptide partial sequences according to claim 22, with at least 90% homology to these sequences.

27. A polypeptide that is developed from a phage display and that can bind to the polypeptide partial sequences according to claim 24.

28. Use of polypeptide partial sequences according to claim 24 in a phage display process.

29. Use of nucleic acid sequences according to claim 3 in a phage display process.

30. Use of polypeptide partial sequences according to sequences Seq. ID Nos. 124-257 and 274-307 as tools for finding active ingredients against ovarian cancer.

31. Use of nucleic acid sequences according to sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-123 and 258-273 for expression of polypeptides that can be used as tools for finding active ingredients against ovarian cancer.

32. Use of nucleic acid sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-123 and 258-273 in sense or antisense form.

33. Use of polypeptide partial sequences Seq. ID Nos. 124-257 and 274-307 as pharmaceutical agents in gene therapy for treatment of ovarian cancer.

34. Use of polypeptide partial sequences Seq. ID Nos. 124-257 and 247-307 for the production of a pharmaceutical agent for treatment of ovarian cancer.

35. Pharmaceutical agent, containing at least one polypeptide partial sequence Seq. ID Nos. 124-257 and 274-307.

36. A nucleic acid sequence according to claims 1 to 10, wherein it is a genomic sequence.

37. A nucleic acid sequence according to claims 1 to 10, wherein it is an mRNA sequence.

38. Genomic genes, their promoters, enhancers, silencers, exon structure, intron structure and their splice variants, that can be obtained from cDNAs of sequences Seq. ID Nos. 1-123 and 258-273.

39. Use of the genomic genes according to claim 36, together with suitable regulatory elements.

40. Use according to claim 39, wherein the regulatory element is a suitable promoter and/or enhancer.

41. A nucleic acid sequence according to claims 1 to 7, wherein the size of the fragment has a length of at least 300 to 3500 bp.